

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please add the following paragraphs after the paragraph ending on page 3, line 24:

--FIG. 5A is a schematic view of the lamp seat at the lower dead point of the movable range.

FIG. 5B is a schematic view of the lamp seat at the upper dead point of the movable range.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 10, as follows:

--Refer to FIGS. 4A and 4B for the brake piece of the invention in operation. When the handle 90 receives force and drives the rotary member 20 to rotate, the rolling balls 40 are held in the anchor holes 31 of the brake piece 30, and the rotary shaft 10 is driven to rotate, thereby the lamp seat 60 is moved upwards or downwards axially to adjust the projection focus scope of the operation lamp. As shown in FIGS. 4A, 5B, when the fastening hole 61 of the lamp seat 60 reaches the upper bucking screw 73, the set screw 80 would be against to the upper bucking screw 73, and it is at the upper dead point of the movable range. As shown in FIGS. 4B, 5A, when the stopping plate 62 of the lamp seat 60 reaches and is against the lower bucking screw 74, it is at the lower dead point of the movable range. If users

continuously exert force, the rolling balls 40 are compressed by the brake piece 30 to sink inside the cavities 23, while the rotary member 20 continues to receive the external force and rotate, but the rotary shaft 10 does not rotate and an idle rotation occurs. In the mean time, the rolling balls 40 latch onto the anchor holes 31 repeatedly and generate a clicking sound to remind users that the adjusting movement has exceeded the adjustable projection focus scope. Thereby element wearing or damage may be effectively prevented.--